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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/550,302	09/22/2005	Michihiro Ohnishi	09947.0002-00000	1171	
22852 7590 09/25/2009 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER			EXAMINER		
LLP	,	FORMAN, BETTY J			
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		1634		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/25/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/550,302	OHNISHI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
BJ Forman	1634	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>18 September 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THI	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance v	i, or other evidence, wwith 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(i Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE f).	date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount on hortened statutory period for reply original than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS		حط لحصوفوه حط فصو الثين	
3.  The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, k (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		imely filed amendmer	t canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1.3.4 and 6-13. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:  Claim(s)		be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea vand was not earlier presented.  Se	l and/or appellant fails e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a ).
10.			
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>		condition for allowan	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/BJ Forman/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1634	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

In section I: A of the response, Applicant traverses the combination of Zenhausern and Nikiforov because neither teaches first and second substrates each having a groove which together forms the claimed microchannel having first and second protruding parts. IT is maintained that the combination of Zenhausern and Nikiforov teaches all these elements. Zenhausern clearly teaches the microchannel having protruding parts at opposing sides (Fig. 1). While Zenhausern is silent regarding formation of the channel using opposing substrates, Nikiforov teaches this missing element and provided the motivation to do so (e.g. Col 8, lines 43-61).

In section B of the response Applicant argues that the movable array of constrictions as taught by Zenhausern are not encompassed by the movable protruding parts as recited in the claim because the reference teaches the movable array is a magnetoreheological (MR) fluid. Applicant acknowledges that the reference teaches movable constrictions but asserts that solidified MR fluid is not a part of the substrate that supports the channel and therefore does not meet the requirements of the claim. The argument has been considered but is not found persuasive. First, the claim does not require a "solid" protruding part and does not require that the protruding part supports the channel. Therefore the arguments are not commensurate in scope with the claim. The claim does not define or limit the construction of the protruding part. The claim merely requires protruding parts within the channel such that the protruding parts are movable. Furthermore, the specification does not define the construction or composition of the protruding parts so as to define them over the movable MR fluid of Zenhausern (see ¶ 31 of the pre-grant publication wherein the protruding parts are broadly defined). Zenhausern clearly teaches the microchannels having protruding parts which protrude from opposite sides of the channels (Fig. 1-2 and cited text)... Zenhausern further teaches the protrusions are provided as "a movable array of constrictions". For all these reasons it is maintained that the instantly claimed microchip is obvious in view of the combined teachings of Zenhausern and Nikiforov.

In section II, Applicant argues that Lough does not cure the deficiencies of Zenhausern and Nikiforov. The argument is not found persuasive because the references are not found deficient as discussed above.

In section III, Applicant argues that Smith and Lough do not cure the deficiencies of Zenhausern and Nikiforov. The argument is not found persuasive because the references are not found deficient.